NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1875.

THE ONE TOPIC IN ALBANY. SENATE AND ASSEMBLY BLUSTER-ING OF ER CANAL FRAUDS.

A Famous Speech by Mr. McGuire-Mr. Davis percenting Himself-Jacobs Accusing Til-den of Stealing his Thunder-A Fight in which Everybody is on One Side.

ALBERY, March 25.-This has been the the field days on the canal troubles to by the message of Gov. Tilden. Notthe Scoate and Assembly chambers d, many ladies being among the of the debate confirmed on that all intention of fighting the and that the race is to see sho shall in carrying out his recommendafeature of the proceedings in the cen extensively advertised as intendtive of party to Join hands in invesa truth of the charges with a view to s and individuals had been guilty of hould be published; but they should in apportunity to be heard, and to a could, their innocence. But it was eaker came to speak of the efforts ind had been inderto degrade him, most carnest and interesting.

THRUSTS AT DAVIS.

Onsto "manipulators" and "sneaks" ally unders o d to be intended for an Davis, who is generally supposed much to do with helping the Governing his facts. His assertion that te in interested in any canal condada partner or "dummy" with whom reprofits, were made in such manifold to the conclusion that he meant at Davis had, though he did not use e. This, of course, aroused Davis's is reply, after reculing many figures arove that frauds had been committed to pay the Speaker off in tis a made the mistake of alluding to only, which gave out Salt an opportunity of the choke him off. Davis, however, be entirely squelched and succeeded THRUSTS AT DAVIS. coupt to choke him of. B vis, however, to be entirely squelched and succeeds the izing the aliasions of the Speaker to mean and contemptible," and said that "not the first, second, third, but the methat the Speaker had left the chair acterized by Old Sait as unparliamental activities by the subject of future action by the let the subject of future action by the lit is plain that much personal feeling in this affair, and while all of a carrying out the referras recombs the towernor, yet the records of inso both sides are to be thoroughly led.

and proportion of taxes, he had a right, we his duty, to raise his voice in behalf efforms recommended by the Governer, or he read that document the more he taked of the necessity of prompt action. Legislature. It was a terrible arraignmat unless the people showed their retire state in the honesty of the discharge configations. The truth of such an array eshowed that there must exist a state in the bonesty of the discharge configations. The truth of such an array eshowed that there must exist a state in particular that the public of the property of the discharge or body under whose manipulation wrongs had been planned and were also consummated, had preserved their nor twenty-five years. But it remained emocratic Governor with the courage of rain and the fidelity of a Guizot to graph this monster of fraud and public cortain and he believed that the public configuing from might these abuses, breaking combination, and punishing those who engulay of plundering the State.

FRGING A GENERAL ASSAULT.

re. e usual hour of adjournment,

ations and extensions of contracts resulted in this great loss to the een legalized. This will of course oben legalized. This will of course contractors from any danger of legal s, and consist them only of being a f business men who were able to see through a "ver loal," "slope," or il, and even under a "berme bank," re it. It is also rumored that the sage will devote a portion of his interesting personal history of some thome, who have been troubling the to men who have been troubling the be canal in an effort to show that t need to wash and be cleaned.

see who anticipated a heated or a lengthy c in the Senate were disappointed, as the Senator who had anything to say on the ct was Mr. Jacobs, and his remarks were where trial, and he read extracts choose that occasion in which the mass of these canal contracts were the most on heasured terms. But the whole business was extitual, he said he was sorry to say offect. Van Dorn was acquitted mously, and the same system had operation ever slice. He though the centlemen known as canal connot the persons most to biame in trauds. Of ourse they were exhibited which there was a said contracts the contract of the same as a said contract. and Brooklyn had in the management also and said that eleven million out in fillow dollars which had been spent also in the last five years, half of which to the Governor had been stolen, libuted by the people hving below Also there was no canal. Whatever exmight be given of the frauds, there no doubt that the State had been sold that the state had been with law or word millions of dollars and it was I this Senate as representatives of the derests and the honor of the State to is with the Governor and by proper to put a stop to these abuses in

silence.

Is on of Mr. Jacobs's speech the silence for several minutes, all ed in the direction of Senators, and other reputed members of ir, in the expectation that they is several to say after in reply to and ask leave to sit again. The thereise by Senator Lanning so as message a special order again for ording, and progress was then reexcitement over the canal war has inexcitement over the canal war has inex all day, and to-night nothing clse seems
thought of or talked about. A new demor, and while they assert that they favor
all still investigations, they say that the incation must be proceeded with at once, so
the present Legislature can act upon the
developed. It is asserted that a carous
seld in the executive mansion last night at
there were Gov. Tilden, Assemblymen
s. Daly, T. C. Campbell, Deputy Attorneyto Paircuild, and several others, and that
is there agreed that the appointment of an
elizating committee by the Legislature
that Dossible, be defeated, or in case that

could not be done, then the naming of the committee must not be left to Speaker McGuire, but must be named in the resolution, and the names in the resolution offered by Mr. Davis were then agreed upon, and that they should not report until after next fall's campaign. The object of this is said by the canallers to have been to cast a cloud upon certain politicians who are opposed to Gov. Tilden's aspirations for the Presidency, and break their influence in the convention when the delegates to the National Convention are chosen; in fact, to enable the Governor to hold a rod over that convention, and dictate who should and who should not be delegates. On the other hand, this is denied by the Governor's friends, who say that this side issue is raised to divert the attention of the people from the main issue.

THE GOVERNOR PADELING HIS OWN CANOE.

The Governor himself has no desire to inter-

this side issue is raised to divert the attention of the people from the main issue.

THE GOVERNOR PADDLING HIS OWN CANOE.

The Governor himself has no desire to interfere in any way with whatever action the Legislature may decide to take. He has his own line of policy clearly marked out, and will pursue it. It is well understood that, whether the Legislature makes an investigation or not, he will, and that it will be most thorough and exhaustive there can be no reason to doubt. When the reports are made they will be given to the public. If they are found to agree, so much the better. If not, then the one which is most strongly supported will prevail. A part of the Governor's programme to carry on this work is the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Daly to-day for the appointment of a State Inspect of Public Works, but if the Legislature refuses to pass the bill, the Governor will proced with the investigation at his own expense.

Several more of the famous contracts have been unearthed to-day, and the deeper they go the richer the dignings seem to grow. Influential politicians from all parts of the State are flocking here to take a hand in the light. Tonight Gov. Seymour and others were in consultation at the executive mansion. It is noticeable that while the friends of the Governor seem confident and undistureed, those on the other side are excited, and manifest a great deal of bad feeling. Especially is this directed against individuals who are consplicuous as supporters of the Governor. The indications to-night are that the effort to take the appointment of the investigation committee away from Speaker McGuire will fail.

Mr. Day introduced a bill giving to the Governor the sponntment of an inspector of Public Works, to nold office during the term of the Governor, but suit-ject to removal for cause, whose duty it shail be to inspect public works carried on by the State and to perform such special during him because of the streets are to be sold to the measures recommended by the Governor in his special m

PATRONIZING HOME NEWSPAPERS.

The Assembly bill fixing the rate of interest on deposits made by the Chamberlain of New York city was taken up in Committee of the Whole. It was amended so as to fix the rate at not less than three per cent, and makes the Comptroler a party with the Mayor and Chamberlain in designating the banks of deposit, and in that shape was ordered to a third reading.

Sheriff Conner and a strong lobby have put in an appearance to get the Marine Court bill sent back to the committee, that Mr. Conner may have an opportunity to produce further "arguments" before the committee, and if possible induce them to reconsider their report of "adverse" already made. Two or three of the Marshals are also on hand looking after their interests. After taking with several of the Republican Senators, I am convinced that there is no hope for the Sheriff's bill, unless he can induce Senator Booth to go to the front in advocacy of it. Thus far the Senator is said to have been rather non-committal, and all the force of both sides is being concentrated upon him, with a view to his capture. Assembly bill fixing the rate of interest

LOBBY CONTRACTS INVALID.

The Opinion of Justice Swayne of the United

States Supreme Court. Washington, March 24.—The Supreme Court has decided that claims for lobby services are not founded in good morals, and cannot be maintained in the courts. The action was by Child to recover against the administrator of the late N. P. Trist, for services rendered in procuring action by Congress for his relief in the matter of his claim for compensation for nego-tiating the treaty of Gusdalupe-Hidalgo. There versed. In the course of the opinion the court says that the agreement in the case was for the sale of the influence and exertions of the lobby agent to bring about the passage of a law for the payment of a private claim, without referagent to bring about the passage of a law for the payment of a private claim, without refer-ence to its merits, by means which, if not cor-rupt, were illegithmate, and, considered in con-nection with the pecuniary interest of the agent, contrary to the soundest principles of public

one has a right in such such circumstances No one has a right in such such direumstances to put himself in a position of temptation to do what is regarded as so pernicious in its character. The law forbids the inchoate step, and puts the seal of its reprobation upon the undertaking. If any one of the creat corporations of the country were to hire adventurers who make market of themselves in this way, to procure the passage of a general law with a view to the promotion of their private interests, the moral sense of every right-minded man would instinctively denounce the employer and employed as steeped in corruption, and the employment as informous.

Stillwell had ran away, and that Van Dine, Highie, and Wright can be had at any time. Woodchin, in whose house Smithers lived, assured Justice Bennett that they were the men who did the deed. It is said that Rhodes is needed as a witness. Justice De Mott of Rock-ville Centre could have apprehended Stillwell, but he refused to execute the warrant. There seems to be a disposition to let the case drop until the return of the District Attorney. Then Other Wikinson will have the skeleton found at Valley Stream exhumed for examination. Woodchin has been threatened since the disclosures, and from fear has gone from his house. He says that these men beat Smithers several times before tarring him. John Camman says that Higole, with the rope used to bind the negro, on the day after the murder, tied a colored woman, Hannah Spades, to a fence, and that the rope belonged to Van Dine, who set the woman loose.

Zach Chandler and the Russian Mission. who did the deed. It is said that Rhodes is

Zach Chaudler and the Russian Mission. WASHINGTON, March 24 .- Notwithstanding the on the authority of an intimate acquaintance of Zach on the authority of an intimate acquaintance of Zach Chandler, that the President has tendered the ex-Senator the Russian mission. When reference was made to the editorial article in the Pulladelphia North American a few days ago about Mr. Boker naving written to his friends in that city declaring his intention to remain at St. Peter burg, the answer of old Zach's friend was short but to the point. He said, "I guess the Fresident will have something to say about that."

A Mail Thief Arrested. BOSTON, March 24.—A number of packages of registered letters have been lost between this city and Bridgeport during the past month. On Monday night,

THE END OF JOSEPH BROWN

A GALA DAY IN A SOUTHERN PENN-SYLVANIA TOWN.

The Straugling of the Son of the Leader of the Dreaded Molly Maguires for the Mur-der of Mr. and Mrs. Kreamer,

POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 24.-On the norning of Feb. 26, 1872, in a season when mining outrages were of frequent occurrence, Daniel Kreamer, on a visit to his parents' home in Washington township, found his aged mother lying in her blood on the floor of the back room of her house, and a hundred yards away, after a short search, discovered the dead body of his father in a ditch by the roadside. That the aged couple had been murdered was sufficiently evi-dent; but who was the assassin, and what could have been his motive? These questions were discussed over and over again by the excited and mystified neighbors, but no clue was reached until the discovery had been made that the Kreamers had had some \$25 in silver coin, which could not be found when the house was searched. One person only was known to have left the neighborhood on the day of the murder. This was Joseph Brown, a German woodchopper of 18, who on that day went to Auburn ostensibly to buy a broadaxe. Suspicion at once fell upon him and his every movement after leaving his work was thoroughly learned and re-

He bad gone to Auburn, but without making any purchase there had taken the train for He had gone to Auburn, but without making any purchase there had taken the train for Pottsville, paying for his ticket in silver. On reaching Pottsville he bought a glass of ale, paying for that also in silver. Then he went to the bank, and exchanged \$20 of silver for greenbacks; and as though confident that he had covered his tracks, or drawn by that mysterious chain that so often leads the nurderer right to the spot which above all others he should most carefully shun, he returned to his home. He was arrested at his father's house, and taken to joil. At first he stoutly denied having sold any silver; then he admitted that he had. When asked where he had obtained it, no said he had been tet years saving it. At last, under pressure of a ruthless cross-examination, he acknowledged that the silver belonged to the Kreamers, but added that it had been given to him by a schoolmate. The boy thus implicated was arrested and taken to Pottsville, but as he proved that he could have had nothing to do with the robbery, he was discharged. Two other innocent persons were arrested on suspicton excited by Brown's various statements, but were at once set at liberty. Brown was fully committed on the 1st of March, 1872. After numerous delaws, growing out of the persistence of his faithful counsel, he was tried, and on October, 1872.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

The case was taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of error, and Justice Read reversed the decision of the court below and granted a new trial. The second trial began Oct 27, 1873, and on the 15th of November Brown was again convicted of murder in the first degree. The Supreme Court was again appealed to for a new trial, but the prayer was denied. Then the Court of Parlons was petitioned, but in vain, and on the 2th of last month Gov. Hartrantisized Joseph Brown's death warrant. A short time afterward the doomed man confessed that he had murdered the fire mers, but declined to enter into the particulars. He seemed to be resigned to his fate, listened attentively to his spiritual advisers, read the Bible a great deal, prayed with fervency, and was to all appearances fully prepared for the impending change. But a few days ago his counsel kindled a spark of earnly hope in his breast by uthinaffing that they might get a stay of proceedings, ad ultimately have his sentence changed. Tals hope buoyed him up, and nerved him to make an effort to evade any and every penalty of his crime. He wrenched off the brace of his bedstead and fashioned it into a rough sword, with which it was his intention to kill the keeper, but in moving the bed the Warden discovered that the brace had been removed and Brown's plot was fru-trated. He was at once searched, and from that time forth till the hour of his death was closely watched.

HANGING DAY IN POTISVILLE.

HANGING DAY IN POTTSVILLE. To-day was the day fixed for the hanging. The idlers in the streets of Pottsville and in the surrounding country have for many days discussed the event. The better class of persons, remembering the many murders that have been committed in that section within a brief period, thought it strange that there were not others than Brown under sentence of death in the jail; but when attention was called to the power of the notorious band of Molly Maguires, and the apparent innyllingness of the authorities to tackle them, it is not wendered at that one so friendless as Brown should be led to the scaffold.

fold.
Work in and near Pottsville is almost entirely suspended, and miners and other laborers throng the streets and roads talking of grasping employers. There has been a fearful consumption of bad whiskey, and much consequent disorder. The store keepers are nearly frantic, and say that they cannot hold out much longer. Stalwart men, able to do the roughest work, enter note is and other public places and beg for food. Seven strong, healthy miners went together into the Ponnsylvania House the other night and asked for something to eat, saying that they were starving. The police officers of Pottsville are insufficient in numbers to preserve order, and for their own safety keep out of sight of the exasperated miners. Visitors to the place experience a sense of relief on escaping from the town with their lives and their valuables. Wherever they went the fact that Brown was to be hanged to day was drummed in their ears. Sheriff Weiner showed no little fear at first, but to-day he was equal to the occasion. It had become noised about that Pat Hester, the leader of the Molly Maguires, is the

taking. It any one of the great corporations of the country were to hire adventurers who make market of themselves in this way, to procure the passage of a general law with a view to the promotion of their private interests, the moral sense of every right-minded man would instinctively denounce the employer and employed as steeped in corruption, and the employment as infismous.

If the instances were numerous, open and tolerated, they would be regarded as measuring the dean of public morals and the degeneracy of the times. No prophetic spirit would be needed to foretell the consequences near get hand. The same thing in lesser legislation, if not so profife of alarming evits, is not less vicious in itself nor less to be condemned. The vital principle of both is the same. The evits of the latter are of sufficient magnitude to invite the most serious consideration. For all services in such matters as are purely professional such as drafting petitions, making arguments before committees, etc., an agreement is valid. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

GOOD-FOR-NOTHING OFFICIALS.

The Men who Tarred and Feathered Smithers Genting Out of the Way.

The Jamaica officials have not arrested Rhodes and Stillwell, participators in the Smithers tar-and-feather murder, near V-siley Stream. L. I. Yesterday information was received that Stillwell had ran away, and that Van Dine, Highle, and Wright can be had at any time. FATHER OF THE CONDEMNED MAN.

the prisoner sent for the editor of a local newspaper, and to him gave

A DETAILED CONFESSION.

This document is to be printed to-morrow. It simply tells how the prisoner, through his greed for money, conceived the notion of nurdering the Kreamers and securing some. He describes to the editor the terrible suffering of the aced couple, and how they begged for mercy. When a mere boy Brown was known as a desperado, He was uneducated and brutal, and the neighbors feared to anger him lest be might fire their bouses or barns, or do them other mjury. When arrested for the Kreamer murder he flatly denied his guilt, and tried to fix the crime on others. While on trial for his life he seemed to be the most unconcerned person in the court room. His countenance was utterly unintelligent, but he had a certain cunning which impressed his counsel with the belief that he was innocent.

They worked hard for him without hope of reward. When sentenced to death he exhibited no feeling, and when told that the Court of Pardons would do nothing for him, he smiled and muttered something in German. He used to bacco freely, and talked only with the keepers and clergymen. His repulsive features served to turn from his company some of the worst criminals in the jail. He was under the medium height, sallow complexioned, with a low forehead and black, bushy halr. Within the past few months he allowed his moustache and goates to grow, and these added to his wicked appearance. In dress he was slouchy, and in his walk ungainly. He preferred always to be alone. His evident preparations recently to do battle with his keepers satisfied them that they must not become drowsy in his presence. His appetite was extraordinary until a day or two arc, Last evening he was in his cell with two keepers, with whom he

Boston, March 24.—A number of packages of registered letters have been lost between this city and Bridgeport during the past month. On Monday night, Special Agent Field investigated the matter. Secreting himself in the postal car on the New York and New Baven Bailton, the Bridgeport, and will be examined before the United States Commissioner to-morrow.

Colfax & Overton.

The report printed in yesterday's Sun that Colfax & Overton, the Broadway clothiers, had failed, and that their store was in charge of a marsial, arose from what was beheved to be trustworthy information, but width is proved to be theorrest; and Colfax & Overtors, and admirably arranged overton's good name should not suffer in consequence.

Sheriff, James Pitman. A squad of police officers were stationed at the jali door, and those only who had passes signed by the Sheriff were admitted. In one of the large rooms was a fine breakfast for the country visitors, and in another room were a demijohn of whiskey and two or three bottles of brandy for everybody. Clears were in abundance. There were some very queer persons gathered in the corridor of the jail, and a man who professed to know what he was talking about singled out a few of them as "Molly Maguires."

About half past ten the Sheriff saw that the rope was fixed tight to the cross beam of the scaffold, which was covered with about three inches of snow. The gallows is an old one, but was in as good condition as when Anton Probst, Hanlon. Eaton, and others were hanged on it. It is raised high from the ground, and has seven steps to the platform. The noose is a part of the main rope, and unlike that used in other places.

The clergymen prayed long and fervently, in German, with the prisoner in his cell, while the country visitors were breakfasting and the demijohn and bottles were being emptied. At Il o'clock the clergymen were provided with a hearty breakfast, and after that the march to the scaffold was begun. Brown was hundeuffed and his arms were strapped at the elbows behind him. His clothing was well worn and greasy, and his ill-shaped slouch hat rested on the back of his head. In front of him were the Sheriff and the Worden of the jail, and following him were the clergymen, jurors, representatives of the press, "Molly Maguires," and others. About fifty persons st od in the sun in the jail yard as Brown slowly and trembilingly approached.

The experienced some difficulty in ascending

Brown slowly and trembitingly approached.

THE SCAFFOLD.

He experienced some difficulty in ascending the seven stens, and was assisted to the platform by the Sheriff, who followed blim. Then the clersyman reached the platform and stood close to Brown. The Sheriff took off the culprit's hat and tossed it into the snow. The bushy black hair of the murderer was dishevelled, and he looked more brutal than ever when he closed his eyes as thoush in prayer. He knell with the clergymen, and the venerable Mr. Kleine offered a five minutes prayer.

At this time the agony of the prisoner was fearful. When the prayer was finished he uttered a sixh of relief. He opened his eyes, but almost instantly closed them again. Then Mr. Stein prayed for five minutes, and Brown bogan to sob. He bent forw, rd as though his strength was fast failing him, and Mr. Kleine prayed more fervently. Then he and Mr. Kleine began to repeat the Lord's Prayer, and Brown joined with them. He smiled when near its close, and opened his eyes again, but did not look at the crowd near the scaffold. At leazth the clergymen were satisfied and they arose. Brown slowly regained his feet, and the clergymen bade him farewell. He said in German, "My soul I commend to Jesus Christ; dear Jesus, Lamb of God." Sheriff Werner adjusted the noose was drawn tight around his neck his face became very red, and he seemed to be choking.

THE WHITE CAP

noose was drawn tight around his neck his face became very red, and he seemed to be choking.

THE WHITE CAP

was drawn over his head, and he continued to groan. Sheriff Werner hurried down time steps, and his sasistants pulled away two of the props under the platform. The Sheriff grew the third away and at thirteen minutes before twelve the drop fell. Brown fell nearly, but I was e sily to be seen that his neck was not broken. His contortions were terrible. At four minutes past twelve he was pronounced dead. The nost morten showed that he died by strangulation.

After the body had been placed in a plain nine coffin the juil gates were ovened and the great throng outside were permitted to enter and view the gallows. The Melly Magnires laughed and joked as they wasked through the yard, and the school boys said that it was a good as a circus. The country visitors were received inside the juil and more whiskey was consumed. In the language of one of the officials it was "a great day for Pottsville." The roofs in the neighborhood of the juil were rented out to bersons who failed to secure admission to the juil yard, and squads of men stood on the snow-covered mountains in the distance.

The hunging of Brown was the second in Schuylkill county.

THE LOUISIANA ADJUSTMENT.

An Extra Session of the Legislature Called-The Subjects for Legislation.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.-Gov. Kellogg to-night issued a call for an extra session of the Legislature, to meet in New Orleans, on Wed-

Legislature, to meet in New Orleans, on Wednesday, April 14, to carry out the adjustment. The subjects for legislation are limited by the call to six, viz.:

First-Adjustment of political difficulties.
Second-Revenues of the State and modes of collection and disbursement.

Taird-Amending of the Funding bill so as to change the constitution of the Funding Board and prevent funding of tilegal obligations.

Fourth-The financial condition and government of the city of New Orleans.

Fifth-The rener of the commerce of New Orleans from excessive part, below and the city of the contents of the city of the countries of the city of the countries of the city of the countries of the countr Gen. A. S. Badger has been appointed fiscal agent of the Board of Police Commissioners.

BEN WANTS HIS CASH.

Threatening to Sue the Kitchen Organ for the Balance of an Overdue Note.

WASHINGTON, March 24.-It is asserted here by those who know that the proprietor of the White House kitchen organ is to be sued by Ben Butler for the balance on a note that ha been due and unpaid for some time. The been due and unpaid for some time. The amount is not large, but organ grinding has not been profitable this winter. There were no bonanzas struck during the last session, and Ben needs ail his loose cash to carry his California and Texas construction stock. Therefore he has served notice on Murtagh that if the amount due is not paid this month he will close out the concern. One of the objects of the attacks which have of late appeared in that paper on ex-Speaker Blaine, it is said, was to force him to buy an interest in the concern.

Proposed Reorganization of the New Jersey

Midland Railrond.
PATERSON, March 24.-A plan for the reorganzation of the New Jersey Midland Railroad was sub mitted at a meeting of the Board of Directors in New York to-day. It was proposed that the first mortgage bondholders surrender their coupons tell April 1, 1880, in exchange for preferred stock; that the second mortizage bondholders do the same, and that the turn mortizage bondholders and other creditors fund ther claims in a new bond at 50 cents on the dollar. It is calculated that this would leave the road with \$7.500,000 of obligations, including bonds and stock, which it is said the road could easily carry.

The Miners to be Driven from the Black Hills. OMAHA, Neb., March 24.-Information has been telegraphed to Gen. Ord of several parties of miners leaving different points for the Black Hills. In reply to a telegram from a miner, who recently came out of the hills, whether he would be permitted to return with reinforcements and provisions, Gen. Ord ays: "Troops from Fort Laramte and hostile Indians says: "Troops from Fort Laramie and hostile Indians have both gone for your miners. For their sakes I hope the troops will reach them first, as the military orders are simply to bring 18 the party, comine the leaders, burn the wagons, and destroy outlits."

Gen. Ord as been authorized to put all bis cavalry at once in the Sloux country, on which miners are tresposing, and to employ fifty indian acoust to advise the cavairy of the advent of miners. His orders are to remove the parties, arrest and confine the leaders at the mearest military post, ourn wagons, and destroy outlits. A Black Hills transport tho company, formed here yesterday, propose to leave the railroad at Sidney, Neb.

A Senatorial Junketing Excursion to Mexico. WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The Senatorial party starts from Washington on Monday next for Mexico Simon Cameron and Morton are the leaders of this ex pedition. They did their best to induce certain South ern Democratic Senators to accompany them, but when ern Democratic Senators to accompany them, but when these gentlemen discovered the real object of the journey they declined with thans. It is said, however, that Senator Dennis of Maryland will not follow the example of his brother hemocratic Senators who were invited. He has announced his nurpose to accompany Cameron and Mortor. The party will be deadheaded from here to New Orleans in Pullman palace cars and at the Creacent City the Senatorial Junkets will be taken by the United States steamer Disjactor to Vera Cruz. The real object of this expedition will be made public in a few days, and the country cannot fail to be astonished at the magnitude of the Joo which is to be advanced thereby.

A Woman Missing from Greenpoint. Miss Hannah M. Lynch, aged 28 years, started Miss Hannah M. Lynch, aged 25 years, started from the residence of Mr. Cossin in Huron street Greenpoint, on Friday afternoon, to go to the Post Office, and has not since been seen by those who know her. She had been employed as housekeeper in the Metropolitan Hotel in New York, and was highly esteemed. She is described as tail and slender, with light hair and complexion, with long curls flowing over the beek of her heae, and was dressed in a sealskin sacque boa and muff, black alpace dress, blue velvet hat, with long black ostrich feather, and gray vell. She also

wore a gold watch and chain, and a pair of heavy gol bracelets. A Fight with Indians in Texas. NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—The San Antonio (Texts) Herald has information to the effect that the Indians who captured the stage near Laredo last Fri-

day attacked Cachino Poncho, near Corrizel, on the Texas side. They were driven off by ratacheros, and were overtaken by Capt. Henovic's vounteer company. The Indians were almost entirely cut to pieces. The John Mitchel Obsequics.

Mr. Charles O'Conor has accepted the invita-tion of the committee of arrangements on the funeral procession in honor of the Irish patriot, John Mitchel, to deliver the funeral oration. The hippodrome has been secured for the occasion. The procession will form at the fattery at noon, and march thence up Broadway to the hippodrome.

MR. VARLEY'S PREACHING. REDDY THE BLACKSMITH'S OPIN-

ION OF THE PREACHER. Barroom-The Y. M. C. A.-Varley's Two Discourses to the Children Yesterday.

Mr. William Varley, familiarly known as Reddy the Blacksmith, has been spending the winter in Florida. He returned on Tuesday. Yesterday a gentleman asked his opinion of

Henry Variey's revival meetings.
"This Henry Variey," Reddy said, "who is showing children eight and nine years old how to go from the cradle to the gate of Heaven with one jump, is my uncle. He's a Liverpool man; so am I. I am proud of my uncle. I came all the way from Florida to hear him preach. He's

so am I. I am proud of my uncle. I came all the way from Florida to hear him preach. He's a bully boy. I think that when he goes back I'll go with him, and be his right bower. I can preach as well as he can; and it would be so pleasant to have ten thousand children rush to the gates, when we reach Heaven, with the welcoming shout, 'Here come Reddy and Hank!''

After declining to drink a glass of prime old rye to the success of the Varley revival, the questioner accosted another person, and that gentleman said, in relation to Reddy's desire to join his uncle in the revival:

"It's very creditable to Mr. Varley."

"Which Varley?"

"Reddy, of course."

In his discourse yesterday Mr. Varley, the other Varley, showed that he had read the editorial article in yesterday's Sun. First he addressed a children's meeting in Dr. Burchard's church, and had fully as many children to work upon as in Dr. Hepworth's church on Monday, but they were of a different class seemingly. There were more woollen shawls and knilt tipnets, and fewer furs and velvets. In exposulating with their parents who restrain their children from becoming converts, he preached feelingly from the text: "Suffer little children to come unto me," and after showing th treligion is good to have, he avoided the question of the best way to set it. Instead of calling upon all young converts to rise, and registering each one, and then marching the band to another room, he asked the acults to retire and leave him

ALONE WITH THE CHILDREN.

ALONE WITH THE CHILDREN.

This request was repeated several times before some mothers would comply, and then when they left they led their endidren with them. There remained nearly three hundred young girls and boys of from four to fifteen years, and for them Mr. Varley chose the same text that he used in Mr. Hepworth's church — 'Who his own self bare our sins in our own body on the tree, that we, being dead to sin, should live unto righteousness: by whose stripes ye were healed — but he read it himself instead of with the lirs of a young boy, and, though treating it in the same way and telling the same stories, he refrained from such appeals to his youthful audience as savored of dramatic effect. "Sunpose," said be, in illustrating the position of all sinners, "I had been convicted in my English home of a terrible crime, and was living in prison under sentence of death. Supp. se, also, that Queen Victoria was my friend, nav, that she even loved me, and that her eldest son, the Frince of Wales, loved me too. Then suppose that the Prince had gone to the maristrates who had sentenced me, and said to them:

""Gentlemen, Henry Varley has been convicted of a capital offence. As the representative of government, I recognize the far't that the majesty of the law must be upheld and its demands satisfied. But, gentlemen, I am willing to die for Henry Varley and explain his crime." Then when he had shed his blood for me I walked out of my prison a free man. I hat, children, is what Christ has done for you." After asking such as wished to bear testimony to rise, Mr. Varley dismissed them quietly.

In the evening the revivalist attracted crowds to the Seventh Presysterian Church in Broome street. His preliminary address was on the character of Lvdia, and his sermon was based on the same text which he had used in Mr. Hejworth's and in Dr. Burchard's churches at the shildren's meeting, and in the course of his remarks he made the foilowing

Forcible Hillstraation ALONE WITH THE CHILDREN.

shildren's meeting, and in the course of his remarks he made the following

FORCIBLE HLUSTRATION

of the position of all sinners. "Suppose," said he, "that I had been convicted in my English home of a terrible crime and was lying in prison under sentence of death. Suppose, also, that Queen Victoria was my friend, nay, that she even loved me, and that her eldest son, the Prince of Wales, leved me too. Then suppose that the Prince had gone to the magistrates who had sentenced me and said to them: 'Gentlemen, Henry Varley has been convicted of a capsital offence. As the representative of Government I recognize the fact that the majesty of the law must be upheld and its demands sails fied. But, gentlemen, I am willing to die for When he had shed his blood for me I walked out of my prison a free man. That, my hearers, is what Christ has done for you."

The sym athies of the audience were excited by the perilous situation in which Mr. Variev's imagination had put him, and, though thankful that he had not neelected even in his troubles to keep on terms of intimate familiarity with the royal family, it required more than that to caim them. So Mr. Variey told the story which he invariably tells of its being no long work to begin like a boy in the lowest employment of a large mercantie house and work to the top.

All the nominations made since the beginning of the session have been acted upon except one—that of a postmaster in Oswego county, New

begin like a boy in the lowest employment of trge mercantile house and work to the top, I that God starts every new follower with a

He made no effort to call the newly converted to the front, but requested all these to rise who believed that Christ died to save them. It called three-fourths of the audience to their fect, and then he dismissed them with a song.

feet, and then he dismissed them with a song.

A SENSIBLE DECISION.

The committee regulating Mr. Varley's movements, decided yesterday afternoon to hold no more children's meetings, the opinions on their efficacy and value being divided. At the same time the programme for next week was arranged. If the beating apparatus in the American institute building can be repaired, the evening meetings, beginning on Sunday, will be held therin, and seats will be provided for ten thousand persons. Otherwise, the meetings will be held as originally proposed, in the churches of Drs. Hepworth and Tyng. The afternoon services will be conducted in different up-town churches. On Sunday morning, Mr. Varley will receive into Dr. Hepworth's church the converts of the past week.

MUSCLE TO THE FRONT.

Proposed Convention of Workingmen and Farmers.
PHILADELPHIA. March 24.—The Invitation Committee appointed by the Anti-Monopoly Conven-tion, which lately met in Harrisburg, was in session in tion, which lately met in Harrisburg, was in session in this city yesterday and last night. The first Tue day in September was agreed upon as the time and Chrimnati as the place for holding the proposed national Conference of representative worsingmen and farmers. Five hundred delegates will be invited, about half from the Grangers and other farmers associations, and half from the mechanics, intures, and others. The Conference will be a private one, and may or may not determine upon independent political action. The committee having it in charge are in correspondence with every section of the country, and will endeavor, in making their selection of delegates, to secure the most conservative, practical, and proper men.

A Car Conductor Killed. Lambert, a conductor on the Third Avenue Railroad, entered car 40 of the Second avenue line at Sixty-third street to ride down town. He had been drinking, and both the conductor and the driver tried to keep him both the conductor and the driver tried to keep him inside the car, but he insisted upon riding on the front platform. At Forty-fifth street he leaned over the side of the piatform to look at a car that had ju-t passed up town, and in doing so slipped and fell. In falling he caught hold of the guards in such a way as to be dragged across the track. The driver stopped the caught told of the guards in such a way as to be dragged across the track. The driver stopped the caught hold of the guards in such a way as to be dragged across the track. The driver stopped the track the heat of the first plant street police start in, and thence to life Second avenue, where Lambert had lived. The driver, John Gallagner, was arrested.

Boston, March 24.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad held at Waterville to-day, a figree struggle between the Boston and Maine and the Eastern road for the control of the directory took place. The Eastern ticket was elected, and in all probability the Maine Ceutral will now be run in the interest of that road.

The Tweed Case. ALBANY, March 24.—In the Tweed case to-day, District Attorney Pheips and Wheeler II. Peckham cosed for the people, and Judge George F. Constock began the closing argument for the relator, Wildiam M. Tweed. He will probably finish to-morrow.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

Nine soloon keepers were arrested in the Tenth Ward last night for selling liquor without h cease.

J. M. Davis was yesterday convicted of mur-der in the second degree, for killing Poheeman Bird, in Chemnati, in September last. William Bolte of 84 Stanton street, who had in his possession a sack filled with eliver pipe trimmings, was arrested last night by Officer Marr.

The Excise Commissioners made a descent last evening on Capt. Unger's "Burntifag," at Hierocker and Mulberty streets. Capt. Unger says that he has paid \$100 to an Excise Inspector to see him through. The attempt to assasshate the State witness is To-d county, Ky, was not in opin court as reported vesterday, but while the witness was under guard in the Court House for safe keeping. His assailant was captured.

Mr. Daniel Hawley, of Syracuse, who is staying at French's Hotel accessed Rose Darley of stealing his at French's Hotel accessed Rose Dariev of stealing his purse verterlay. After the girl had been taken to the Prince street police station Mr. Hawley found his purse in his pocket

FIGHTING IT OUT IN TRENTON.

Opposition to Baltimore and Ohle's Attempt to Control the Long Branch Road-A Hard Struggle in Prospect over the Proposed Bill.

TRENTON, March 24 .- Mr. Hopper to-day introduced a supplement to the act incorporating the New York and Long Branch Railroad Company, which repeals the third section of said act, making it lawful for the company to purchase or in any way operate connecting roads, or to lease their own road, consolidate the same with any other road, to guarantee the bonds of connecting roads, or to consolidate other stock with its own. This section was passed during the present session, being introduced in the the present session, being introduced in the House at the instance of Mr. Gerret of the Baltimore and Oblo road, to enable him to secure and operate the New Jersey Southern. New York and Long Branch, and the New Egypt extension, in connection with his main lines, thus giving oim a terminus at New York, and to more effectually wage war against the Pennsylvania Company. The section was not approved by the Governor, as he held that the arrangement specified could not be made without the consent of all stockholders. He, however, filed the supplement with the Secretary of State, and allowed it to become a law without his signature. The supplement was introduced by Mr. Hopper during the temporary absence of President Taylor, and while Mr. Sewell was in the chair, who declared the bill of a public nature, and it was ordered to a second reading. When Mr. Taylor resumed the chair Mr. Hendrickson insisted that Mr. Sewell had ruled erroneously, and moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed to a second reading. The motion was agreed to, and the bill was tabled. A very hard fight is anticipated over the passage or defeat of this bill.

THE SUSQUEHANNA ICE GORGES.

An Ice Dam Nearly Twenty Miles Long Bridges Threatened. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 24.-There is

no change in either this or the Ransom gorge. Anchor ice has accumulated at the northern end of the latter, making it nearly twenty miles in length. At Tunkhannock the river is open almost from shore to shore, while at Pittston it is frozen so solid that hundreds of people crossed it to-day.

At the former place the current is swift, while

at Pittston the water is still being dammed up by the Wilkesbarre gorge. The Tunkhannock at Pittston the water is still being dammed up by the Wilkesbarre gorge. The Tunkhannock bridge narrowly escaped destruction; one of the piers is badiy shaltered, the ice breakers all torn away, and when the big island ice comes down it is feared that the structure must go.

The Wilkesbarre Company have had men at work to-day strengthening the piers and abutments of their bridge by irons and other means. The water has receded from the flats so much that the Kingston street railway could run their cars were it not for the ice boulders piled upon it to a great height. No effort will be made to remove them until after all danger of further floods is past.

The Delaware and Hudson Company, which owns the railroad bridge three miles below here: the Wilkesbarre Bridge Company, and the City Council have under consideration a plan of blasting the foot of the gorge. The engineer of the Delaware and Hudson Company will examine it to-morrow, when definite action will be taken one way or the other. The stockhoiders of this bridge are not very sanguine of saving it, and have arrangements made to start two rope ferries at once should it be swept away. If it is destroyed they will at once begin the erection of a magnificent iron bridge.

It began to snow early this morning, and the storm raged furiously for several hours; but in the middle of the afternoon it cleared off, became warmer, and thawed rapidly. To night it is more moderate than it has been before for a week.

Persons residing back of the mountains reported to-day that there was over three feet of snow on the ground. Bowman's and several other large creeks drain the districts where the snow is so deep, and empty into the Susquebanna north of here.

The lateness of the season will cause a sudden thaw. When it does come, and the volume of water poured into the river by these streams, there will be a rapid, if not unprecedented rise.

that of a postmaster in Oswego county, New York.

Four nominations, while they were acted upon, fall by reuson of the adjournment. They are Pardee, Breuneman, who was nominated to be Paymaster, and one Noion, who was nominated to be Chief Examiner of the Patent Office, all of which were laid on the table. Maynardier, ito be Paymaster, was reported upon favor-bly by the committee, but recommitted, which is equivalent to rejection.

A Clue to the Murderer of Mrs. Bingham. Boston, March 24.-The police have obtained

a clue to the murderer of Mrs. Bingham, who was killed in East Besten on Monday night, which it is thought in East Boston on Monday night, which it is thought will soon lead to his capture. A man answering to the description of the one seen entering the house called at a liquor suboon in Saiem on Tucsday morning and sold two rings for \$14.50.

The purchaser on learning of the murder and robbery communicated with the police, and the rings have since been identified as the property of the murdered lady. A full description of the man is in possession of the police, and it is though the cannot escape.

He was backed to the depot in Salem on Tuesday night, when he purchased a ticket for Gloucester. Telegrams with his description have been sent in every direction, and Mayor Cobb has offered a reward of \$1,000 for his apprehension.

Latest from the Vincland Tragedy. VINELAND, N. J., March 24 .- Carruth's condition at P A. M. to-day: Sleep more broken and rest-less than last night; no pain except a little throbbing in the wound; appetite good; skin soft, with a little perspiration at times. At 3:30 P. M. comfortable. His family physicians feel encouraged with the progress the patient has made. Mr. Carruth has not been raised from a horizontal position, and is yet in a very critical condition notwithstanding all favorable symptoms. WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Henry M. Akkinson of Nebraska to be Commissioner of Persiden.

The President The President yesterday nominated Frederick Buell to be Collector of Internal Revenue, in the Thir-leth District of New York. The late John Mitchel was in fact a citizen of the United States, as appears from transcripts of rec-ords recently made in the office of the Clerk of the Su-preme court of the District of Columbia for the British Minister.

Minister. The Treasury Department has affirmed the decision of collectors imposing duty at fifty per centum on brands costing over 14 per gallon; on all wearing apparel and head nets at axity per centual retainers, disallowing all damage by breakage on wines beyond five per cent, as provided by the act of Feb. 8; disallowing damages by freezing occurring to wines on inland transportation.

NEW JERSEY.

Middlesex county is to buy the Albany street bridge of New Brunswick, for \$40,000, and make i Judge Hoffman yesterday reduced the amount of the ban of Michael Gilligan, who is accused of murdering Livingstone, from \$4,000 to \$3,000.

Dr. De Graff of Union Hull has been summoned before the County Board of Health on a charge of wilfully neglecting a small-pox patient who subsequently died.

If deed.

The tenth annual session of the Eastern German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced yesterday in the Emmanuel Church, Newsers, under the Presidency of the Rev. Bishop Matthew Simpson of Philadelphia.

The bill relative to the taxation of the Erle Rallway property in Jersey City, was silled in the Legalaure vesterislay, after having been signative; as a species of blackmall in retaination for the refusal of the compact to furnish members with passes. A petition signed by over 800 inhabitants of Middleser county, praying for a commutation of the death schence of Michael Sullivan for the nurder of Daniel Talmadge, was laid before the Court of Pardons on Tuesday evening. No action was taken

Daniel Talmadge, was laid before the Court of Pardons on Fuesday evening. No action was taken.

Margaret Curties, a servant, stole a \$10 Confederate band note from her embedded to the black of the Superintendency of Shand Margaret Curties, a servant, stole a \$10 Confederate band note from her embedded to the Superintendency of Shand Margaret Curties, and she said that it was part of her wages. This led to inquiry and her arrest.

The Caledonian Club of Union county, N. J., organiz d a few weeks ago, and has made rapid advancement, John D. Camera and has made rapid advancement. John D. Camera is a state of the Fifty-seventheir of the Fifty-seventh

NEW OPERATIONS IN ERIE.

THE SECRET BEHIND THE SUDDER

RISE OF TWO PER CENT. Three Millions More to Come from Europe— The Hon. S. L. M. Barlow's Views of Things— Jay Gould's Transactions with the Eric.

There was some excitement yesterday in the stock market over a rise in Erie from 28% to tailed among the gossips. Erle has been almost immovable for many days, and holders of the stock have wondered that shares which were wont to lead the van of speculation remained se

inactive. The rumors yesterday were:

First—That the Erie management had perfected an arrangement with the Pacific roads by which their road would have almost a monopoly of the California freight, both West and East, in the future.
Second—That they had sold coal lands in

Pennsylvania to a combination of wealthy capitalists for \$3,000,000; and
Third—That Jay Gould had been forced to

make a still further restitution of the funds make a still further restitution of the funds withheld from the company by him at the time he retired from the Presidency—the day of Dan Sickles's coup d'état. How much this restitution was to be in amount, or whether it involved some more Opera Houses and coal lands, the street rumor did not say.

Mr. S. L. M. Barlow says that negotiations have been in progress for some time between Erie and the Pacific Railroads to obtain for the former the privilege of running through freight lines from New York to San Francisco, but he is not aware that they he ve been consummated. Of course, he says, other roads might obtain a similar privilege. As to the

SALE OF THE COAL LANDS.

similar privilege. As to the

SALE OF THE COAL LANDS,
he had known for some weeks that a bargain was being talked over, but he does not think that it was with English capitalists. The lands sold are in Pennsylvania, on the line of the Erie road, and part of them were included in the schedule of the property transferred to the company in settlement of their claims against Jay Gould. Mr. Barlow continued: I have not heard that the negotiations have come to a head, but I may say that the road is to sell the lands for more than they cost—say \$5.500,000, There may be English capitalists among the purchasers, but the bulk of the money comes from American sources.

Reporter—Has Mr. Gould restored any more money to the company?
Mr. Berlow—Why do you ask?
Reporter—Because that is the street rumor, and because I think "its not his nature to."
Mr. Barlow (smiling)—Well, he hasn't made any further restitution as yet, but you may say that he will.

No special privileges.

any further restitution as yet, but you may say that he will.

No special privileges.

Mr. Sidney Dillon, President of the Union Pacific Railway, says there is not a scintilla of truth in the rumor that any arrangement had been made or is in contentiation to give the Eric Railway this privilege of running through freight to California on any other terms than those granted to other Eastern roads. Such a course, he says, would kill the business of the Pacific roads.

In Wall street the story of the sale of coal lands was generally credited, and it was said that the sale was effected on the 12th inst., on which day an agent salled for London to procure the endorsement of certain English capitalists. On that very day, strange to say, certain of the leading men of Erie were said to have bought largely of the stock, hoping that the New England combination might built he stock, but knowing that should this fail the announcement of the coal land sale would be a trump card in their hands.

THE INS AND THE OUTS.

ment of the coal land sale would be a trump card in their hands.

THE INS AND THE OUTS.

A good story is told of Mr. Jay Gould and his efforts to fix things with Mr. H. J. Jewett just after the latter was elected President of the Eric Railway. President Jewett is a resolute man, full of digmty and good breeding, but always insisting upon having all that is due him. Gould his more shrewdness than dignity, and is content at any time to take a bridle path or push through a bramble if the high road is closed to him. Mr. Gould, through a third person, tried to arrange a meeting between himself and Mr. Jewett at his own house or office.

"Tell Mr. Gould," said Mr. Jewett, "that I am the President of the Eric Railway, that I am always in my office during business with the road may rest assured that he will have a courteous reception."

In spite of this rebuff, a meeting was arranged, and Mr. Gould called upon Mr. Jewett at his office. Here he told him that the famous restitution of cash, bonds, and real estate was forced upon him. "At that time." he said, "I was so invoived in the stock market that I could not give the subject the attention it deserved. After all," command Mr. Gould, "that restitution which I was coerced into will not hold in law." "All right, Mr. Gould," rephed Mr. Jewett; "if that's so, I'll call a meeting of our people, and we'll declare that your restitution was null and void. Then we'll begin over again."

Mr. Gould retired without insisting on a new beginning.

beginning. A Muss Among Jersey City Politicians. There is a break in the Democratic ranks in Jersey City. The General Committee of the county has taken to itself the power of calling and conducting the primary elections, which right is disputed by the City Executive Committee. On Tuesday night the latter called for primary elections in the several Assembly districts and elected delegates. Testerday the General Committee held their primaries and elected new sets of delegates. Both sides say that they are right, and both are full of fight.

Weather Office Prediction. Clear or clearing weather with slight changes in temperature, southwest to northwest winds, and rising barometer during the day.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES. M. Buffet says the new French Ministry is An explosion in a coal mine near Charlerol, Belgium, yesterday, caused the death and injury of many persons.

A conspiracy for the assassination of Gen. Cabrers, who recently abandoned the Carlist cause, has Don Carlos has issued a decree calling into military service all males in the Navarrese provinces over eighteen years of age. Thirty-two thousand dollars in specie were shipped to New York by the steamer Neckar, which sailed from Southampton on Tuesday.

Cook, the English champton billiard player, has accepted the challenge recently offered by Dion for an international billiard match for \$2,000. An election for member of the Hungarian Diet was held in Debreczin yesterday. The Raufcale had nominated M. Kossuth, but Minister Kisza was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

The cotton masters of North Lancashire yesterday resolved on a general lock-out-unless the overstead of the overstea terday resolved on a general lock-out unless the opera-tives of Pickering's multin Blacksourn, who are now on strike, return to work unconditionally.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

"J. J. S." - Andy was first elected to the U.S. Senate in 1867. Esther Dougherty of 172 Thompson street and yesterday, her clothes having taken are on the 14th Ellen Shay, a vagrant, dropped dead in the longing room of the New street police station yesterday.

The ladies of St. Ann's Church announce a fair 'n Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, to continue from the 31st of March to the 17th of April. James Parton will deliver his lecture, "A Rungr d Years Ago," in Unity Chapel Harlem, this evening at 8 o'clock. It is one of the free course there The Old Guard, Major Geo, W. McLean, will parade on Monday on the occasion of the presentation of the silk flags sent from Paris by the Ferris brothers. A jury gave Mrs. Hannah Haack a verdict for \$1,500 yesterday, her husband having been killed on \$1.500 yesterday, her husband hands a verdiet for Hoboken ferry boat in 1886, by a wad from a camon fired from the yacht Kambler. John Avery was elected President, Edward R. Wilbur, S. D. Bruce, and Genio C. Scott, Vice dents, and T. N. Rooker, Treasurer, of the Bio Grove Park Association yesterday. At the seventh annual meeting of the Americus Coterie, J. Lang Weinhelmer was chosen President, Chas. A. Waiser, Vice-President, Curtis E. Majos, Socretary; and Geo. W. Livones, Treasurer.

The youths of Grammar School No. 35 have determined to petition the Board of Education in favor of Mr. H. C. Jarrett's proposal to reward the winners of a foar- and bost race, to be rowed in suly by the representatives of twelve of our grammar schools, with a trip to and a short sojourn in Europe.

William Gordon, a visua Scottchman, intended call for Glasgow, yeaterday, but he entered win, 0, orace a de house at 120 and 122 Rossevel street, and reastled with a friend for fun coordon was thrown eavily to the door and was so severely in fured about to back that he was taken to the Para Hospital. Gen. Fitz John Porter has appointed Seth C.